

BUILDINGS AND SITES

Series 800

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801 EQUAL ACCESS TO SCHOOL FACILITIES

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to implement the Equal Access Act by granting equal access to secondary school facilities for students who wish to conduct a meeting for religious, political, or philosophical purposes during noninstructional time.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is not to deny equal access or a fair opportunity to, or to discriminate against, any students who wish to conduct a meeting, on the basis of the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at such meetings.
- B. The school board has created a limited open forum for students enrolled in secondary schools during which noncurriculum-related student groups shall have equal access and a fair opportunity to conduct meetings during noninstructional time.
- C. Student use of facilities under this policy does not imply school district sponsorship, approval, or advocacy of the content of the expression at such meetings.
- D. The school district retains its authority to maintain order and discipline on school premises, to protect the well-being of students and faculty, and to assure that attendance of students at meetings is voluntary.
- E. In adopting and implementing this equal access policy, the school district will **NOT**:
 - 1. influence the form or content of any prayer or other religious activity;
 - 2. require any person to participate in prayer or other religious activity;
 - 3. expend public funds beyond the incidental cost of providing the space for student-initiated meetings;
 - 4. compel any school agent or employee to attend a school meeting if the content of the speech at the meeting is contrary to the beliefs of the agent or employee;
 - 5. sanction meetings that are otherwise unlawful;
 - 6. limit the rights of groups of students based on the size of the group;
 - 7. abridge the constitutional rights of any person.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Limited open forum" means that the school grants an offering to or opportunity for one or more noncurriculum related student groups to meet on school premises during noninstructional time.
- B. "Secondary school" means any school with enrollment of pupils ordinarily in grades 7 through 12 or any portion thereof.
- C. "Sponsorship" includes the act of promoting, leading, or participating in a meeting. The assignment of a school employee for custodial, observation, or maintenance of order and discipline purposes does not constitute sponsorship of the meeting.
- D. "Meeting" includes activities of student groups which are permitted under a limited open forum and are not directly related to the school curriculum. Distribution of literature does not constitute a meeting protected by the Equal Access Act.
- E. "Noninstructional time" means time set aside by the school before actual classroom instruction begins or after actual classroom instruction ends, including such other periods that occur during the school day when no classroom instruction takes place.

IV. FAIR OPPORTUNITY CRITERIA

Schools in this school district shall uniformly provide that:

- A. A meeting held pursuant to this policy is voluntary and student-initiated;
- B. There is no sponsorship of the meeting by the school or its agents or employees;
- C. Employees or agents of the school are present at religious meetings only in a nonparticipatory capacity;

- D. The meeting does not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school; and
- E. Nonschool persons may not direct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups.

V. PROCEDURES

- A. Any student who wishes to initiate a meeting under this policy shall apply to the principal of the building at least 48 hours in advance of the time of the activity or meeting. The student must agree to the following:
 - 1. All activities or meetings must comply with existing policies, regulations, and procedures that govern operation of school-sponsored activities.
 - 2. The activities or meetings are voluntary and student-initiated. The principal may require assurances of this fact.
- B. Student groups meeting under this policy must comply with the following rules:
 - 1. Those attending must not engage in any activity that is illegal, dangerous, or which materially and substantially interferes with the orderly conduct of the educational activities of the school. Such activities shall be grounds for discipline of an individual student and grounds for a particular group to be denied access.
 - 2. The groups may not use the school name, school mascot name, school emblems, the school district name, or any name that might imply school or district sponsorship or affiliation in any activity, including fundraising and community involvement.
 - 3. The groups must comply with school policies, regulations and procedures governing school-sponsored activities.
- C. Students applying for use of school facilities under this policy must provide the following information to the principal: time and date of meeting, estimated number of students in attendance, and special equipment needs.
- D. The building principal has responsibility to:
 - 1. Keep a log of application information.
 - 2. Find and assign a suitable room for the meeting or activity. The number of students in attendance will be limited to the safe capacity of the meeting space.
 - 3. Note the condition of the facilities and equipment before and after use.
 - 4. Assure proper supervision. Assignment of staff to be present in a supervisory capacity does not constitute school district sponsorship of the meeting or activity.
 - 5. Assure that the meeting or activity does not interfere with the school's regular instructional activities.
- E. The school district shall not expend public funds for the benefit of students meeting pursuant to this policy beyond the incidental cost of providing space. The school district will provide no additional or special transportation.
- F. Nonschool persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend meetings and activities held pursuant to this policy.
- G. School district employees or agents may not promote, lead, participate in, or otherwise sponsor meetings or activities held pursuant to this policy.
- H. A copy of this policy and procedures shall be made available to each student who initiates a request to use school facilities.

Legal References: 20 U.S.C. §§ 4071-74 (Equal Access Act)
 20 U.S.C. § 7905 (Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act)
Board of Educ. of Westside Community Schools v. Mergens, 496 U.S. 226, 1105 S.Ct. 2356 (1990)
Good News Club v. Milford Central School, 533 U.S. 98, 1215 S.Ct. 2093 (2001)
Child Evangelism Fellowship of Minnesota v. Elk River Area School Dist. 728, 599 F.Supp. 2d 1136 (D. Minn. 2009)

Cross References: Policy 902 (Use of School District Facilities and Equipment)
 MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin "O" (Equal Access Act)

802 DISPOSITION OF OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the superintendent to assist in timely disposition of obsolete equipment and material.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

Effective use of school building space, and consideration for safety of personnel, will at times require disposal of obsolete equipment and material.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. "Contract" means an agreement entered into by the school district for the sale of supplies, materials, or equipment.

B. "Official newspaper" is a regular issue of a qualified legal newspaper.

IV. MANNER OF DISPOSITION

A. Authorization

The superintendent shall be authorized to dispose of obsolete equipment and materials by selling it at a fair price consistent with the procedures outlined in this policy. Any sale exceeding the minimum amount for which bids are required must first be specifically authorized by the school board. The superintendent shall be authorized to properly dispose of used books, materials, and equipment deemed to have little or no value.

B. Contracts Over \$100,000

1. If the value of the equipment or materials is estimated to exceed \$100,000, sealed bids shall be solicited by two weeks' published notice in the official newspaper. This notice shall state the time and place of receiving bids and contain a brief description of the subject matter. Additional publication in the official newspaper or elsewhere may be made as the school board shall deem necessary.

2. The sale shall be awarded to the highest responsible bidder, be duly executed in writing, and be otherwise conditioned as required by law.

3. A record shall be kept of all bids, with names of bidders and amounts of bids, and an indication of the successful bid. A bid containing an alteration or erasure of any price contained in the bid which is used in determining the highest responsible bid shall be rejected unless the alteration or erasure is corrected by being crossed out and the correction printed in ink or typewritten adjacent thereto and initialed in ink by the person signing the bid.

4. In the case of identical high bids from two or more bidders, the school board may, at its discretion, utilize negotiated procurement methods with the tied high bidders so long as the price paid does not go below the high tied bid price. In the case where only a single bid is received, the school board may, at its discretion, negotiate a mutually agreeable contract with the bidder so long as the price paid does not fall below the original bid. If no satisfactory bid is received, the board may readvertise.

5. All bids obtained shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after their receipt. Every contract made without compliance with the foregoing provisions shall be void.

6. Data submitted by a business to a school in response to a request for bids are private until opened. Once opened, the name of the bidder and the dollar amount specified become public; all other data are private until completion of the selection process, meaning the school has completed its evaluation and ranked the responses. After completion of the selection process, all data submitted by all bidders are public except trade secret data. If all responses are rejected prior to completion of the selection process, all data remain private, except the name of the bidder and the dollar amount specified which were made

public at the bid opening for one year from the proposed opening date or until resolicitation results in completion of the selection process or until a determination is made to abandon the purchase, whichever occurs sooner, at which point the remaining data becomes public. Data created or maintained by the school district as part of the selection or evaluation process are protected as nonpublic data until completion of the selection or evaluation process. At that time, the data are public with the exception of trade secret data.

C. Contracts From \$25,000 to \$100,000

If the amount of the sale is estimated to exceed \$25,000 but not to exceed \$100,000, the contract may be made either upon sealed bids in the manner directed above or by direct negotiation, by obtaining two or more quotations for the purchase or sale when possible, and without advertising for bids or otherwise complying with the requirements of competitive bidding notice. All quotations obtained shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after receipt.

D. Contracts \$25,000 or Less

If the amount of the sale is estimated to be \$25,000 or less, the contract may be made either upon quotation or in the open market, in the discretion of the school board. The sale in the open market may be by auction. If the contract is made on quotation, it shall be based, so far as practicable, on at least two quotations which shall be kept on file for a period of at least one year after receipt.

E. Electronic Sale of Surplus Supplies, Materials, and Equipment

Notwithstanding the other procedural requirements of this policy, the school district may contract to sell supplies, materials, and equipment which is surplus, obsolete, or unused through an electronic selling process in which purchasers compete to purchase the supplies, materials, or equipment at the highest purchase price in an open and interactive environment.

F. Notice of Quotation

Notice of procedures to receive quotations shall be given by publication or other means as appropriate to provide reasonable notice to the public.

G. Sales to Employees

No officer or employee of the school district shall sell or procure for sale or possess or control for sale to any other officer or employee of the school district any property or materials owned by the school district unless the property and materials are not needed for public purposes and are sold to a school district employee after reasonable public notice, at a public auction or by sealed response, if the employee is not directly involved in the auction or sale process. Reasonable notice shall include at least one week's published or posted notice. A school district employee may purchase no more than one motor vehicle from the school district in any 12-month period. This section shall not apply to the sale of property or materials acquired or produced by the school district for sale to the general public in the ordinary course of business. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an employee of the school district from selling or possessing for sale public property if the sale or possession for sale is in the ordinary course of business or the normal course of the employee's duties.

H. Exceptions for Surplus School Computers

A school district may bypass the requirements for competitive bidding and is not subject to any other laws relating to school district contracts if it is disposing of surplus school computer and related equipment by conveying the property and title to:

1. another school district;
2. the state department of corrections;
3. the board of trustees of Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or
4. the family of a student residing in the district whose total family income meets the federal definition of poverty.

Legal References:

Minn. Stat. § 13.591 (Business Data)

Minn. Stat. § 15.054 (Public Employees Not to Purchase Merchandise From Governmental Agencies; Exceptions; Penalty)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.29 (Sale of School Building at Auction)

Minn. Stat. § 123B.52 (Contracts)

Minn. Stat. § 471.345 (Uniform Municipal Contracting Law)
Minn. Stat. § 645.11 (Published Notice)

Cross References:

MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin "F" (School District Contract and Bidding Procedures)

Adopted: May 15, 2012
Revised: _____

803 Health and Safety Policy

I. PURPOSE

The Fisher School District strives to provide a safe, healthy work and educational environment for its students, faculty, staff and volunteers. In order to help accomplish this goal, the district will institute a policy designed to build a safety culture within the district based on regulations, best practices, written plans and procedures, management and employee involvement, communication and accountability.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT

This policy is intended to:

- Help prevent accidents, illnesses and injuries;
- Increase safety awareness;
- Meet requirements of environmental, occupational health, and safety laws and regulations;
- Reduce liability;
- And establish safety responsibilities for members of the school community.

It is our belief that employees at every level have a responsibility for maintaining safety and occupational health within the district, and are expected to cooperate fully with the district's health and safety policies.

III. HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Our objectives for the safety program are to reduce the frequency and severity of injuries and accidents, to comply with regulations, and to provide a safe, healthful workplace.

These objectives will be achieved by:

- A. Recognizing and managing our workplace hazards and increasing safety awareness for all employees;
- B. Ensuring employee participation in the health and safety program;
- C. Instituting plans and procedures based on both regulations and best practices to monitor and control the environment in the areas of indoor air quality, asbestos containing materials, lead, radon, pesticides, fire safety and similar environmental safety and health issues,
- D. Complying with all federal, state, and local safety regulations by developing written management plans and procedures for the following potential hazards in the school district:

Asbestos	Hazardous Substance Removal and Waste
Bloodborne Pathogens	Hearing Conservation
Chemical Hygiene Plan	Hoists/Jacks/Chain Slings
Community Right to Know	Indoor Air Quality
Compressed Gas Safety	Ladder/Personnel Lift
Confined Space	Lead
Contractor Safety	Machine Guarding
Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout program)	Personal Protective Equipment
Electrical Safety	Playground Safety
Emergency Action Plan	Powered Industrial Truck (Forklift)
Employee Right to Know	PCB's
Ergonomics	Radon
Fire and Life Safety	Respiratory Protection
First Aid	Safety Committee

- E. Ensuring that employees are properly trained and instructed in job procedures;
- F. Conducting periodic workplace inspections to identify potential hazards;
- G. Conducting accident investigations to determine the cause and what actions are necessary to prevent similar accidents; and
- H. Implementing a Health and Safety Committee.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION OF SAFETY PLANS AND PROCEDURE

- A. The school district will adopt and implement written plans and procedures for hazards or potential hazards existing in the district in accordance with state and federal regulations.
The school district will comply with the following rules and regulations:
 - The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986 (AHERA);
 - All rules for hazardous substance testing, monitoring, removal and disposal from the Minnesota Department of Health and Minnesota Pollution Control Agency;
 - All Fire and Life Safety Codes adopted by the State of Minnesota; and
 - All employee safety and child labor rules and regulations adopted by the Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry.
- B. Where prescriptive state or federal regulations do not exist for hazards or potential hazards existing in the district, the school district will evaluate published and generally accepted discretionary recommendations in the form of best practices, and adopt or promote those that are applicable and feasible to implement. Best practices are techniques or actions which through either experience or research, have consistently proven to lead to specific positive outcomes.
The school district will adopt and implement best practices in the following areas:
 - Monitoring and maintaining building indoor air quality (IAQ) as published in the Environmental Protection Agency's "Tools for Schools" and the Minnesota Department of Health's "Recommended Best Practices for Mold Remediation in Minnesota Schools."
 - Monitoring and maintaining playground safety using recommendations published by the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the National Program for Playground Safety and ASTM 1457.
- C. The school district will monitor and comply with new or changed rules and regulations, and/or best practices to control potential hazards as needed.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES AND PARTICIPATION

To assure the success of the program and to promote a safe and healthful working environment, administration, supervisors, and employees must accept responsibility for implementing and participating in the health and safety program.

- A. Administration: Responsible for the development, implementation, and maintenance of the health and safety program. Responsibilities include:
 1. Assign safety responsibility to all employees;
 2. Designate an employee as the Safety Coordinator for the district;
 3. Allocate resources to support health and safety programs;
 4. Adopt a safety budget;
 5. Support safety efforts by setting an example and participating in safety activities/drills and training; and
 6. Evaluate the health and safety programs on an annual basis.
- B. Supervisors: The "core" of the safety program, and are responsible for overall safety of the specific operations. Responsibilities include:
 1. Support safety efforts by setting an example and participating in safety activities and training;
 2. Conduct or arrange safety training for employees;
 3. Conduct or arrange safety inspections and/or drills;
 4. Recognize good work habits; and
 5. Participate in accident investigations.
- C. Employees: Responsible for day-to-day activities. Responsibilities include:
 1. Become familiar with and following all general safety rules;

2. Become familiar with and following all department specific safety rules;
3. Immediate reporting of accidents, injuries, and near misses to the supervisor;
4. Participate in all safety drills;
5. Notify the supervisor of unsafe conditions; and
6. Cooperate with all aspects of the health and safety program.

VI. IDENTIFICATION, ANALYSIS, AND CONTROL OF WORKPLACE HAZARDS

- A. Workplace hazards will be identified through:
 1. Reviewing accident records;
 2. Reviewing first reports of injury;
 3. Reviewing the OSHA 300 log;
 4. Conducting periodic safety inspections; and
 5. Hazard reports submitted by employees.
- B. Supervisors will be responsible for reporting identified hazards to the Safety Coordinator. The Coordinator will document the identified hazard and the corrective action.
- C. Safety inspections can help identify unsafe conditions and unsafe practices that may lead to accidents. The safety committee, supervisors, insurance agents, consultants, and/or the safety coordinator may perform inspections. Periodic inspections will be conducted to identify unsafe work conditions and practice:
 1. Informal inspections on a daily basis by an employee in each work area;
 2. Whenever new substances, processes, procedures or equipment are introduced into the workplace that represent a new occupational safety and health hazard; and
 3. Whenever a new or previously unrecognized hazard is reported.
- D. After hazards have been identified, the following measures will be taken, in this order, to eliminate or control the hazards:
 1. Engineering Controls. Which may include replacing damaged equipment, using a different piece of equipment or making modifications to facilities;
 2. Administrative Controls. Which may include limiting employee exposure, new written policies, or training; and
 3. Personal Protective Equipment. Will be provided when engineering or administrative controls do not eliminate an identified hazard. Employees will receive training on proper use.

VII. PROGRAM EVALUATION

Measurement of district's on-going participation and support of the health and safety policy and procedures will be demonstrated by the following:

- A. Overall employee knowledge of the health and safety program;
- B. A functional health and safety committee; and
- C. A system that allows employees to report hazards and be assured that the identified hazard will be investigated and controlled.
- D. Changes in the District's accident, injury and illness rates, and experience modification factor.

VIII. COMMUNICATION

The health and safety policy, plans and procedures (collectively known as the health and safety program) will be communicated to all affected employees in the following ways:

- A. Every employee will have access to the health and safety policy for review;
- B. Safety information will be communicated through one-to-one safety contacts, safety meetings, posters, and/or bulletin boards, safety committee minutes; and
- C. Training and orientation. All new employees will receive an orientation to our health and safety programs, and special attention will be paid to the programs that directly affect the employee's job duties. Employees will have the ability to ask questions during or after training. The training date, instructor's name, subject discussed, and names and signature of employees attending the training will be documented.
- D. Periodic training and practice drills. All employees will receive periodic reviews of safety practices and procedures, with special attention to the programs that directly affect the employee's

job duties. Employees are expected to participate in practice drills for fire and life safety and security.

Communication from employees regarding unsafe or unhealthy working conditions is encouraged and may be verbal or written. No employee will be retaliated against for reporting hazards or potential hazards or for making safety suggestions.

IX. GENERAL SAFETY RULES

The following general rules are intended to be used in all situations to help prevent accidents, and to help maintain a safe work environment. Employees will receive training on the task specific rules that apply to their job duties. It is expected that all employees will comply with these rules:

- A. Immediately report all injuries, illnesses or "near misses" to your supervisor.
- B. Any misuse or destruction of equipment, including safety or emergency equipment is prohibited.
- C. Observe and obey all warning signs. They exist for your protection.
- D. Wear proper personal protective equipment required for the work area or task you are performing.
- E. Maintain a clean and orderly workplace. "Good Housekeeping" throughout the school is of utmost importance.
- F. Be aware of the specific hazards of your work area and become familiar with the methods used to reduce your exposure to these hazards.
- G. Inspect equipment before using.
- H. Never operate any machine or other piece of moving equipment unless you have been trained and authorized to use this equipment.

X. ACCIDENT REPORTS

- A. Responsibilities
 - 1. Employees
 - a. All accidents are to be reported to your immediate supervisor as soon as possible.
 - 2. Supervisors
 - a. Secure care for the injured.
 - b. Take control at the accident scene. Do not restart equipment involved in an accident until it has been inspected and is safe to operate.
 - c. Assist in the accident investigation.
 - d. Complete the Supervisor Accident Report.
 - e. Report accident to management.
 - 3. Administration
 - a. Ensure that a First Report of Injury form is completed.
 - b. Ensure that accident reports are reviewed, and that an investigation takes place.
 - c. Notify Minnesota OSHA in the event of a work-related fatality or catastrophe (where three or more employees are hospitalized). Said notification must be made within 8 hours of learning of the event.

XI. ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

Accident investigation is an important part of an effective safety program. The purpose of an investigation is not to place blame, but rather to determine what caused the accident. Supervisors or a designated management team will investigate all accidents. The following will occur after an accident has occurred:

- A. An accident report must be completed;
- B. The form will be sent to the Safety Coordinator for review and any corrective action;
- C. All work-related injuries and illnesses (other than those requiring "first aid treatment" only) will be recorded on the OSHA 300 log; and
- D. An investigation will take place to determine the causes, and any necessary corrective action. An accident investigation form will be completed to document the findings.

XII. ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement of the district's safety policies is critical if an effective health and safety program is to be achieved. Employees who are unaware of correct safety and health procedures will be trained or retrained

as requested by the employee's principal/supervisor. Willful violations of safe work practices may result in disciplinary action in accordance with school district policies.

Legal References: 121A.035 CRISIS MANAGEMENT POLICY.
123B.56 HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT.
123B.57 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE; HEALTH AND SAFETY.
182.655 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS.
182.653 RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF EMPLOYERS.
182.676 SAFETY COMMITTEES.
29 CFR 1910
MN Rules, Chapters 5205, 5207, 5208, 5210 & 5215
40 CFR 763, Part E

Cross References: MSBA Policy 403

806 CRISIS MANAGEMENT POLICY

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Model Crisis Management Policy is to act as a guide for school district and building administrators, school employees, students, school board members, and community members to address a wide range of potential crisis situations in the school district. For purposes of this Policy, the term, "school districts," shall include charter schools. The step-by-step procedures suggested by this Policy will provide guidance to each school building in drafting crisis management plans to coordinate protective actions prior to, during, and after any type of emergency or potential crisis situation. Each school district should develop tailored building-specific crisis management plans for each school building in the school district, and sections or procedures may be added or deleted in those crisis management plans based on building needs. The school district will, to the extent possible, engage in ongoing emergency planning within the school district and with emergency responders and other relevant community organizations. The school district will ensure that relevant emergency responders in the community have access to their building-specific crisis management plans and will provide training to school district staff to enable them to act appropriately in the event of a crisis.

II. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. The Policy and Plans

The school district's Crisis Management Policy has been created in consultation with local community response agencies and other appropriate individuals and groups that would likely be involved in the event of a school emergency. It is designed so that each building administrator can tailor a building-specific crisis management plan to meet that building's specific situation and needs.

The school district's administration and/or the administration of each building shall present tailored building-specific crisis management plans to the school board for review and approval. The building-specific crisis management plans will include general crisis procedures and crisis-specific procedures. Upon approval by the school board, such crisis management plans shall be an addendum to this Crisis Management Policy. This Policy and the plans will be maintained and updated on an annual basis.

B. Elements of the District Crisis Management Policy

1. General Crisis Procedures. The Crisis Management Policy includes general crisis procedures for securing buildings, classroom evacuation, building evacuation, campus evacuation, and sheltering. The Policy designates the individual(s) who will determine when these actions will be taken. These district-wide procedures may be modified by building administrators when creating their building-specific crisis management plans. A communication system will be in place to enable the designated individual to be contacted at all times in the event of a potential crisis, setting forth the method to contact the designated individual, the provision of at least two designees when the contact person is unavailable, and the method to convey contact information to the appropriate staff persons. The alternative designees may include members of the emergency first responder response team. A secondary method of communication should be included in the plan for use when the primary method of communication is inoperable. Each building in the school district will have access to a copy of the Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition) to assist in the development of building-specific crisis management plans.

All general crisis procedures will address specific procedures for the safe evacuation of children and employees with special needs such as physical, sensory, motor, developmental, and mental health challenges.

- a. Lock-Down Procedures. Lock-down procedures will be used in situations where harm may result to persons inside the school building, such as a shooting, hostage incident, intruder, trespass, disturbance, or when determined to be necessary by the building administrator or his or her designee. The building administrator or designee will announce the lock-down over the public address system or other designated system. Code words will not be used. Provisions for emergency evacuation will be maintained even in the event of a lock-down. Each building administrator will submit lock-down procedures for their building as part of the building-specific crisis management plan.
 - b. Evacuation Procedures. Evacuations of classrooms and buildings—shall be implemented at the discretion of the building administrator or his or her designee. Each building’s crisis management plan will include procedures for transporting students and staff a safe distance from harm to a designated safe area until released by the building administrator or designee. Safe areas may change based upon the specific emergency situation. The evacuation procedures should include specific procedures for children with special needs, including children with limited mobility (wheelchairs, braces, crutches, etc.), visual impairments, hearing impairments, and other sensory, developmental, or mental health needs. The evacuation procedures should also address transporting necessary medications for students that take medications during the school day.
 - c. Sheltering Procedures. Sheltering provides refuge for students, staff, and visitors within the school building during an emergency. Shelters are safe areas that maximize the safety of inhabitants. Safe areas may change based upon the specific emergency. The building administrator or his or her designee will announce the need for sheltering over the public address system or other designated system. Each building administrator will submit sheltering procedures for his or her building as part of the building-specific crisis management plan.
2. Crisis-Specific Procedures. The Crisis Management Policy includes crisis-specific procedures for crisis situations that may occur during the school day or at school-sponsored events and functions. These district-wide procedures are designed to enable building administrators to tailor response procedures when creating building-specific crisis management plans.
 3. School Emergency Response Teams
 - a. Composition. The building administrator in each school building will select a school emergency response team that will be trained to respond to emergency situations. All school emergency response team members will receive on-going training to carry out the building’s crisis management plans and will have knowledge of procedures, evacuation routes, and safe areas. For purposes of student safety and accountability, to the extent possible, school emergency response team members will not have direct responsibility for the supervision of students. Team members must be willing to be actively involved in the resolution of crises and be available to assist in any crisis situation as deemed necessary by the building administrator. Each building will maintain a current list of school emergency response team members which will be updated annually. The building administrator, and his or her alternative designees, will know the location of that list in the event of a school emergency. A copy of the list will be kept on file in the school district office, or in a secondary location in single building school districts.
 - b. Leaders. The building administrator or his or her designee will serve as the leader of the school emergency response team and will be the primary contact for emergency response officials. In the event the primary designee is unavailable, the designee list should include more than one alternative designee and may include members of the emergency response team. When emergency response officials are present, they may elect to take command and control of

the crisis. It is critical in this situation that school officials assume a resource role and be available as necessary to emergency response officials.

III. PREPARATION BEFORE AN EMERGENCY

A. Communication

1. District Employees. Teachers generally have the most direct contact with students on a day-to-day basis. As a result, they must be aware of their role in responding to crisis situations. This also applies to non-teaching school personnel who have direct contact with students. All staff shall be aware of the school district's Crisis Management Policy and their own building's crisis management plan. Each school's building-specific crisis management plan shall include the method and dates of dissemination of the plan to its staff. Employees will receive a copy of the relevant building-specific crisis management plans and shall receive periodic training on plan implementation.
2. Students and Parents. Students and parents shall be made aware of the school district's Crisis Management Policy and relevant tailored crisis management plans for each school building. Each school district's building-specific crisis management plan shall set forth how students and parents are made aware of the district and school-specific plans. Students shall receive specific instruction on plan implementation and shall participate in a required number of drills and practice sessions throughout the school year.

B. Planning and Preparing for Fire

1. Designate a safe area at least 50 feet away from the building to enable students and staff to evacuate. The safe area should not interfere with emergency responders or responding vehicles and should not be in an area where evacuated persons are exposed to any products of combustion. (Depending on the wind direction, where the building on fire is located, the direction from which the fire is arriving, and the location of fire equipment, the distance may need to be extended.)
2. Each building's facility diagram and site plan shall be available in appropriate areas of the building and shall identify the most direct evacuation routes to the designated safe areas both inside and outside of the building. The facility diagram and site plan must identify the location of the fire alarm control panel, fire alarms, fire extinguishers, hoses, water spigots, and utility shut offs.
3. Teachers and staff will receive training on the location of the primary emergency evacuation routes and alternate routes from various points in the building. During fire drills, students and staff will practice evacuations using primary evacuation routes and alternate routes.
4. Certain employees, such as those who work in hazardous areas in the building, will receive training on the locations and proper use of fire extinguishers and protective clothing and equipment.
5. Fire drills will be conducted periodically without warning at various times of the day and under different circumstances, e.g., lunchtime, recess, and during assemblies. State law requires a minimum of five fire drills each school year, consistent with Minn. Stat. § 299F.30. See Minn. Stat. § 121A.035.
6. A record of fire drills conducted at the building will be maintained in the building administrator's office.
7. The school district will have prearranged sites for emergency sheltering and transportation as needed.
8. The school district will determine which staff will remain in the building to perform essential functions if safe to do so (e.g., switchboard, building engineer, etc.). The school district also will designate an administrator or his or her designee to meet local fire or law enforcement agents upon their arrival.

C. Facility Diagrams and Site Plans

All school buildings will have a facility diagram and site plan that includes the location of primary and secondary evacuation routes, exits, designated safe areas inside and outside of the building, and the location of fire alarm control panel, fire alarms, fire extinguishers, hoses, water spigots, and utility shut offs. All facility diagrams and site plans will be updated regularly and whenever a major change is made to a building. Facility diagrams and site plans will be maintained by the

building administrator and will be easily accessible and on file in the school district office. Facility diagrams and site plans will be provided to first responders, such as fire and law enforcement personnel.

D. Emergency Telephone Numbers

Each building will maintain a current list of emergency telephone numbers and the names and addresses of local, county, and state personnel who may be involved in a crisis situation. The list will include telephone numbers for local police, fire, ambulance, hospital, the Poison Control Center, county and state emergency management agencies, local public works departments, local utility companies, the public health nurse, mental health/suicide hotlines, and the county welfare agency. A copy of this list will be kept on file in the school district office, or at a secondary location for single building school districts, and updated annually.

School district employees will receive training on how to make emergency contacts, including 911 calls, when the school district's main telephone number and location is electronically conveyed to emergency personnel instead of the specific building in need of emergency services.

School district plans will set forth a process to internally communicate an emergency, using telephones in classrooms, intercom systems, or two-way radios, as well as the procedure to enable the staff to rapidly convey emergency information to a building designee. Each plan will identify a primary and secondary method of communication for both internal and secondary use. It is recommended that the plan include several methods of communication because computers, intercoms, telephones, and cell phones may not be operational or may be dangerous to use during an emergency.

E. Warning and Notification Systems

The school district shall maintain a warning system designed to inform students, staff, and visitors of a crisis or emergency. This system shall be maintained on a regular basis under the maintenance plan for all school buildings. The school district should consider an alternate notification system to address the needs of staff and students with special needs, such as vision or hearing.

The building administrator shall be responsible for informing students and employees of the warning system and the means by which the system is used to identify a specific crisis or emergency situation. Each school's building-specific crisis management plan will include the method and frequency of dissemination of the warning system information to students and employees.

F. Early School Closure Procedures

The superintendent will make decisions about closing school or buildings as early in the day as possible. The early school closure procedures will set forth the criteria for early school closure (e.g., weather-related, utility failure, or a crisis situation), will specify how closure decisions will be communicated to staff, students, families, and the school community (designated broadcast media, local authorities, e-mail, or district or school building web sites), and will discuss the factors to be considered in closing and reopening a school or building.

Early school closure procedures also will include a reminder to parents and guardians to listen to designated local radio and TV stations for school closing announcements, where possible.

G. Media Procedures

The superintendent has the authority and discretion to notify parents or guardians and the school community in the event of a crisis or early school closure. The superintendent will designate a spokesperson who will notify the media in the event of a crisis or early school closure. The spokesperson shall receive training to ensure that the district is in strict compliance with federal and state law relative to the release of private data when conveying information to the media.

H. Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Procedures

Short-term behavioral health crisis intervention procedures will set forth the procedure for initiating behavioral health crisis intervention plans. The procedures will utilize available resources including the school psychologist, counselor, community behavioral health crisis intervention, or others in the community. Counseling procedures will be used whenever the superintendent or the building administrator determines it to be necessary, such as after an assault, a hostage situation, shooting, or suicide. The behavioral health crisis intervention procedures shall include the following steps:

1. Administrator will meet with relevant persons, including school psychologists and counselors, to determine the level of intervention needed for students and staff.
2. Designate specific rooms as private counseling areas.

3. Escort siblings and close friends of any victims as well as others in need of emotional support to the counseling areas.
 4. Prohibit media from interviewing or questioning students or staff.
 5. Provide follow-up services to students and staff who receive counseling.
 6. Resume normal school routines as soon as possible.
- I. Long-Term Recovery Intervention Procedures
 Long-term recovery intervention procedures may involve both short-term and long-term recovery planning:
1. Physical/structural recovery.
 2. Fiscal recovery.
 3. Academic recovery.
 4. Social/emotional recovery.

IV. SAMPLE PROCEDURES INCLUDED IN THIS POLICY

Sample procedures for the various hazards/emergencies listed below are attached to this Policy for use when drafting specific crisis management plans. Additional sample procedures may be found in the Response section of the Comprehensive School Safety Guide (2011 Edition). After approval by the school board, an adopted procedure will become an addendum to the Crisis Management Policy.

- A. Fire
- B. Hazardous Materials
- C. Severe Weather: Tornado/Severe Thunderstorm/Flooding
- D. Medical Emergency
- E. Fight/Disturbance
- F. Assault
- G. Intruder
- H. Weapons
- I. Shooting
- J. Hostage
- K. Bomb Threat
- L. Chemical or Biological Threat
- M. Checklist for Telephone Threats
- N. Demonstration
- O. Suicide
- P. Lock-down Procedures
- Q. Shelter-In-Place Procedures
- R. Evacuation/Relocation
- S. Media Procedures
- T. Post-Crisis Procedures
- U. School Emergency Response Team
- V. Emergency Phone Numbers
- W. Highly Contagious Serious Illness or Pandemic Flu

V. MISCELLANEOUS PROCEDURES

- A. Chemical Accidents
 Procedures for reporting chemical accidents shall be posted at key locations such as chemistry labs, art rooms, swimming pool areas, and janitorial closets.
- B. Visitors
 The school district shall implement procedures mandating visitor sign in and visitors in school buildings. See MSBA/MASA Model Policy 903 (Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites). The school district shall implement procedures to minimize outside entry into school buildings except at designated check-in points and assure that all doors are locked prior to and after regular building hours.
- C. Student Victims of Criminal Offenses at or on School Property
 The school district shall establish procedures allowing student victims of criminal offenses on school property the opportunity to transfer to another school within the school district.
- D. Radiological Emergencies at Nuclear Generating Plants
 School districts within a 10 mile radius of the Monticello or Prairie Island nuclear power plants will implement crisis plans in the event of an accident or incident at the power plant.

Questions relative to the creation or implementation of such plans will be directed to the Minnesota Department of Public Safety.

Legal References:

- Minn. Stat. Ch. 12 (Emergency Management)
- Minn. Stat. Ch. 12A (Natural Disaster; State Assistance)
- Minn. Stat. § 121A.035 (Crisis Management Policy)
- Minn. Stat. § 121A.06 (Reports of Dangerous Weapon Incidents in School Zones)
- Minn. Stat. § 299F.30 (Fire Drill in School)
- Minn. Stat. § 326B.02, Subd. 6 (Powers)
- Minn. Stat. § 326B.106 (General Powers of Commissioner of Labor and Industry)
- Minn. Stat. § 609.605, Subd. 4 (Trespasses on School Property)
- Minn. Rules Ch. 7511 (Fire Safety)
- 20 U.S.C. § 1681, *et seq.* (Title IX)
- 20 U.S.C. § 6301, *et seq.* (No Child Left Behind)
- 20 U.S.C. § 7912 (Unsafe School Choice Option)
- 42 U.S.C. § 5121 *et seq.* (Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance)

Cross References:

- Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know – Exposure to Hazardous Substances)
- Policy 413 (Harassment and Violence)
- Policy 501 (School Weapons Policy)
- Policy 506 (Student Discipline)
- Policy 532 (Use of Peace Officers and Crisis Teams to Remove Students with IEPs from School Grounds)
- Policy 903 (Visitors to School District Buildings and Sites)
- <https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/sfm/documents/2011comprehensiveschoolsafetyguide.pdf>

807 HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to assist the school district in promoting health and safety, reducing injuries, and complying with federal, state, and local health and safety laws and regulations.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of the school district is to implement a health and safety program that includes plans and procedures to protect employees, students, volunteers, and members of the general public who enter school district buildings and grounds. The objective of the health and safety program will be to provide a safe and healthy learning environment; to increase safety awareness; to help prevent accidents, illnesses, and injuries; to reduce liability; to assign duties and responsibilities to school district staff to implement and maintain the health and safety program; to establish written procedures for the identification and management of hazards or potential hazards; to train school district staff on safe work practices; and to comply with all health and safety, environmental, and occupational health laws, rules, and regulations.
- B. All school district employees have a responsibility for maintaining a safe and healthy environment within the school district and are expected to be involved in the health and safety program to the extent practicable. For the purpose of implementing this policy, the school district may form a health and safety advisory committee to be appointed by the superintendent. The health and safety advisory committee will be composed of employees and other individuals with specific knowledge of related issues. The advisory committee will provide recommendations to the administration regarding plans and procedures to implement this policy and to establish procedures for identifying, analyzing, and controlling hazards, minimizing risks, and training school district staff on safe work practices. The committee will also recommend procedures for investigating accidents and enforcement of workplace safety rules. Each recommendation shall include estimates of annual costs of implementing and maintaining that proposed recommendation. The superintendent may request that the safety committee established under Minn. Stat. § 182.676 carry out all or part of the duties of the advisory committee or the advisory committee may consider recommendations from a separate safety committee established under Minn. Stat § 182.676.

III. PROCEDURES

- A. Based upon recommendations from the health and safety advisory committee and subject to the budget adopted by the school board to implement or maintain these recommendations, the administration will adopt and implement written plans and procedures for identification and management of hazards or potential hazards existing within the school district in accordance with federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations. Written plans and procedures will be maintained, updated, and reviewed by the school board on an annual basis and shall be an addendum to this policy. The administration shall identify in writing a contact person to oversee compliance with each specific plan or procedure.
- B. To the extent that federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations do not exist for identification and management of hazards or potential hazards, the health and safety advisory committee shall evaluate other available resources and generally accepted best practice recommendations. Best practices are techniques or actions which, through experience or research, have consistently proven to lead to specific positive outcomes.
- C. The school district shall monitor and make good faith efforts to comply with any new or amended laws, rules, or regulations to control potential hazards.

IV. PROGRAM AND PLANS

- A. For the purpose of implementing this policy, the administration will, within the budgetary limitations adopted by the school board, implement a health and safety program that includes specific plan requirements in various areas as identified by the health and safety advisory

committee. Areas that may be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Asbestos
2. Fire and Life Safety
3. Employee Right to Know
4. Emergency Action Planning
5. Combustible and Hazardous Materials Storage
6. Indoor Air Quality
7. Mechanical Ventilation
8. Mold Cleanup and Abatement
9. Accident and Injury Reduction Program: Model AWAIR Program for Minnesota Schools
10. Infectious Waste/Bloodborne Pathogens
11. Community Right to Know
12. Compressed Gas Safety
13. Confined Space Standard
14. Electrical Safety
15. First Aid/CPR/AED
16. Food Safety Inspection
17. Forklift Safety
18. Hazardous Waste
19. Hearing Conservation
20. Hoist/Lift/Elevator Safety
21. Integrated Pest Management
22. Laboratory Safety Standard/Chemical Hygiene Plan
23. Lead
24. Control of Hazardous Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout)
25. Machine Guarding
26. Safety Committee
27. Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)
28. Playground Safety
29. Radon
30. Respiratory Protection
31. Underground and Above Ground Storage Tanks
32. Welding/Cutting/Brazing
33. Fall Protection
34. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for School Generators established by the United States E.P.A.
35. Other areas determined to be appropriate by the health and safety advisory committee.

If a risk is not present in the school district, the preparation of a plan or procedure for that risk will not be necessary.

- B. The administration shall establish procedures to ensure, to the extent practicable, that all employees are properly trained and instructed in job procedures, crisis response duties, and emergency response actions where exposure or possible exposure to hazards and potential hazards may occur.
- C. The administration shall conduct or arrange safety inspections and drills. Any identified hazards, unsafe conditions, or unsafe practices will be documented and corrective action taken to the extent practicable to control that hazard, unsafe condition, or unsafe practice.
- D. Communication from employees regarding hazards, unsafe or potentially unsafe working conditions, and unsafe or potentially unsafe practices is encouraged in either written or oral form. No employee will be retaliated against for reporting hazards or unsafe or potentially unsafe working conditions or practices.
- E. The administration shall conduct periodic workplace inspections to identify potential hazards and safety concerns.
- F. In the event of an accident or a near miss, the school district shall promptly cause an accident investigation to be conducted in order to determine the cause of the incident and to take action to prevent a similar incident. All accidents and near misses must be reported to an immediate supervisor as soon as possible.

V. BUDGET

The superintendent shall be responsible to provide for periodic school board review and approval of the various plan requirements of the health and safety program, including current plan requirements and related written plans and procedures and recommendations for additional plan requirements proposed to be adopted. The superintendent, or such other school official as designated by the superintendent, each year shall prepare preliminary revenue and expenditure budgets for the school district's health and safety program. The preliminary budgets shall be accompanied by such written commentary as may be necessary for them to be clearly understood by the members of the school board and the public. The school board shall review the projected revenues and expenditures for this program and make such adjustments within the expenditure budget to carry out the current program and to implement new recommendations within the revenues projected and appropriated for this purpose. No funds may be expended for the health and safety program in any school year prior to the adoption of the budget document authorizing that expenditure for that year, or prior to the adoption of an amendment to that budget document by the school board to authorize that expenditure for that year. The health and safety program shall be implemented, conducted, and administered within the fiscal restraints of the budget so adopted.

VI. ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement of this policy is necessary for the goals of the school district's health and safety program to be achieved. Within applicable budget limitations, school district employees will be trained and receive periodic reviews of safety practices and procedures, focusing on areas that directly affect the employees' job duties. Employees shall participate in practice drills. Willful violations of safe work practices may result in disciplinary action in accordance with applicable school district policies.

Legal References: Minn. Stat. § 123B.56 (Health, Safety, and Environmental Management)
Minn. Stat. § 123B.57 (Capital Expenditure; Health and Safety)
Minn. Stat. § 182.676 (Safety Committees)
Minn. Rules Part 5208.0010 (Applicability)
Minn. Rules Part 5208.0070 (Alternative Forms of Committee)

Cross References: Policy 407 (Employee Right to Know - Exposure to Hazardous Substances)
Policy 701 (Establishment and Adoption of School District Budget)
Policy 806 (Crisis Management Policy)